T. C. Houserox. Anothoneer.

T. C. Houserox. Anothoneer.

T. C. Houserox. Anothoneer.

T. C. Houserox. Trucks, Lenses, Lenses,

RUSSELL W. W. STCOTT, Anctioneor,

RUSSELL W. W. STCOTT, Anctioneor,

WOULD call attention to the large sale of elegast HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to be made by him

THURSDAY, Nov. 27, at 10½ o'clock, of the entire elegant
and costly effects of Professor Halliday, who is about to return
to the sale of the sale of the streety persons of the sale of the sale of the streety persons of the sale of the streety persons professor the sale of the streety persons professor the sale of the streety persons professor. Dising the most reclerable and unique collection of Pador, Library, Dising-Room and Cramber Furniture; magnifice at Vasiles, planck of Panos, large into Safe, &c. For parties
of Suites, splencial Panos, large into Safe, &c. For parties as ee Express, Journal of Commerce, and Herald. No postlessement on any account.

Drean Steamers, &c.

FOR CALIFORNIA . -NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE

NICARAGUA.

SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
The new Docks at Virgin Bay, and at San Juan del Sur, are completed. The atcamers will hereafter lay at the wharves agerive passengers and freight, thus avoiding all exposure in incl. horts.

to neer the parties of the country o

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHAS. MORGAN & SONS,
No. 2 Sowing Green, N. Y.

INITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE—
For HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS—OR TUESDAY,
Dec. 2, at 2 p. m., from pier foot of Warren st. North River,
the fast and favorite steamship PHILADELPHIA, Captain
John McGowan, will sail as above.
Passac can be secured at the office of the Line.
Fright to New-Orleans, 30 cents per cubic foot.
Shippers will be supplied with blank bills of lading of the
form signed by the Line, on spiplication at their office. No other
forms signed, and no bill of lading will be signed after the hoat
of sailter.

For freight or passage apply at the office, No. 177 West-serner of Warren.

M. O ROBERTS, Agent ONLY LINE with SURE CONNECTION. ONLY LINE with SURE CONNECTION.—
Transit 160 Miles shorter than any other Route, and so exposure to River New Atlon.—U.S. MAIL LINE.—Fifty pounds of bagage free; 10 cents per pound on excess. Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Raliroad. Through to GALIFOR NIA via Panama Raliroad. The United States Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch for Aspunyal on FRIDAY, Dec. 5, at 2 o'cleck p. m., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-at., North Bivor, the well-known and fast etsemship ILLINOIS.

Capt. Chas. S. Boggs, U. S. N. Pansengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Raliroad and connect at Panama with the Facilie Mail Steamship Co's magnificent steamship SONORA, R. L. Whiting, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave in mediately for San Francisco.

The public are informed that the Pactine Mail Steamship Co. always have ope or more extra Steamer's iying at Panama ready for aca, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails.

For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only effice of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., N. Y. Regular U. S. Mail Steamer as a but of each month.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP EUROPA for eave the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the passes at 11 o'clock. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Gree

FOR LIVERPOOL.—Sails on MONDAY, 1st December, the favorite Packet Ship WEST POINT. Capt. Harding. Fare—Second Cabin, #20: Steerage, #18 and found in pr. visions. Apply on beard, Pier No. 46, foot of Jefferson-st., East River, or to the Agent. THOMAS C. ROACH, No. 83 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA-SEMI-FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA—SEMIbip SOUTHERNER, Capt. L. M. Murray, will leave pier No.
4 M. R., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock p. m., precisely. For freight, apply on board where all bills of lading will
be slared, and for passase, at the office of SPOFFORD,
TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. The new, magnificent
and fast-going steamer NASHVISLE. Thus, D. Ewan, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 29, conmenting with the steamer ISABEL, for Havana and Key West.
The favorite steamer TRABEL, for Havana and Key West.
The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to the
various landings on the St. John's River, Florida, connecting
with the steamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston every
TDESDAY, at Se'clock p. m. Through tickets to Jacksonville,
\$51: to Pilatka, \$33.

THE LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STPAMSHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their splen and powerful Steamships as follows: **Page LiverPool.

d and powerful Steamships as follows:
Face Livespoot.
GTY OF MANCHESTER. November 13.
GTY OF MANCHESTER. December 3.
KANGAROO. December 17.
KANGAROO. November 18.
GTY OF WASHINGTON. December 18.
GTY OF WASHINGTON. December 18.
RATES OF FASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
December 4.
GTY OF MANCHESTER. December 18.
RATES OF FASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
December 4.
There ships are constructed with improved water-tight comtom Philadelphia. Manchested with improved water-tight comtracents, and cach vessels carries an experienced Surgeon.
Fattles whiting to bring out their friends can obtain certificate of passage and drafts on Liverpool in sums of £1 eterling
d spward. Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 17 Wainst-st., Philadelphia.
cr SABEL & CORTIS. No. 17 Breadway, New-York

POR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON—The U. S. mall steamable WASHINGTON, E. Cavendy, Commander, will sait for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON, to had the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Nov. 29, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 57 North

FOR LIVERPOOL .- The new and splendid packst-ship SIMOON, Smith master, is now leading at Pie, 5 North River, and will have immediate dispatch for the pert. For fieight or passage apply to RPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway.

Steamboats and Railroads.

LLUSHING RAILROAD-Leave Fulton Mar-Act, by Steamer ISLAND CITY at Sand 10s. m.; I. Stefand 5p. m. The CARS leave Flushing, L. I., at the same bours, meeting and exchanging pissengers with the Boat at Hantler's Point. Through in 55 minutes; Fare, No cents.

W.M. M. SMITH, Superintendent

Aledical.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY Mr. KENNEBY of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common parture weeds, a runedy that cures EVERY KIND of HUMOR, from the court Serejuin down to a common Pingle. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and nover falled except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore month.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pinples on the face.

the face.

Two at three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stranged.

Turne to fire bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of

or two bottles are warranted to oure all humor in the Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the cars and botelies among the hair. Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corropt and running

Core.

One bottle will core scaly cruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to core the worst case of

or three bottles are warranted to cure the most despe-

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most despente ease of rheumatism.

Three to eight bottles will cure the worst case of surefain.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a serfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in valu tried all the wenderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and sing old state weaks, should cure very humor is the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are notifa or ands, hums nor has, about it, entiting some case, but not yours. I peedled over a thousand bottles of it insthe vicinity of Beston. I know the effects of its in very case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever slone in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to old gioupie of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy-looking children, whose flesh was soft and dishibers a very sor you have a subject to a sick heatsache, one bettle will always cure it. I gives great raised in extarrh and dishibers from whose the war and the subject of the will always cure it. I gives great raised in extarrh and dishibers to be one who have taken it have been earthy for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be assumed: they always, disappage in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the centrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel youself like a new person. I heard seed to.

Haurafied week by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Wures. 4.

red by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Wures of inctured by DONALD KENNEED!, Ro. 128 of the case, y, Mass. Price 61. Iceale Agenta for New York: C. V. CLICK ENER & Co., Bareley-et; CHARLES H. RING, No. 194 Sroadway; D. SANDS, No. 141 Williams-ti, MARSH, ORVIS & O. 150 Greenwich-et; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-f.; SA Co., No. 115 Franklinest, McKENSON, ROBSING Na. 445 Maider-hane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & Y, Worrer-et.; BARNES & PARK, No. 504 Broadway; D. ULOSE & Co., Maiden-hand; Mrs. HAYES, Ercohlym sale at retail by all respectable Droggas is throughout the

SANDS. SARSAPARILLA-For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of blood or habit of the system. This pleasant and efficacious remedy will gently stimulate the fun-tions of the Stomach and Rewels to regular and healthy action, and without nausea or purging expel therefrom all deleterings accumulations, purify the blood, equalize the directation, pre-secundations, purify the blood, equalize the directation, pre-mete perspiration, improve the appetite impart tone and vigor mete prepiration, improve the appetite innert tone and vagor to the system, and readually, but surely, extirpate the disease. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Duzgista, No. 100 Fulton-et. New-York. Sold also by Druggista generally.

YOU'R attention is requested to the "CHILD-BIRTH PAIN-ALLEVIATOR" advertised fully in The Daily News. Send for a Cl cular. F. BRUNGW, M. D., No. 356 Bowery, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims assint JAMES COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 56 Gansevoortest, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-third day dayli next—Dated New-York the 20th day of October, 1856, no lawfur. W MARGARET COOPER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY B. RYAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with voucners thereof to the subscriber, at the office of James W. White, No. 51 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, an or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 2d day of June, 182.

RICHOLAS DOULAN, Administrator, &c.

The County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICOLL SANFORD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with youchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 82 Stanton street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of March next.—Dated New York, itse 23d day of September, 1866.

#24 law6mW LOUISA E. SANFORD, Administratrix.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate N. PURSUANCE, of an order of the Surrogates
of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all porsons having claims against JOHN H. RASCHE, late of the City
of New York greer, deceased, to present the same, with vonelser thereof, to the subscriber, at San office of James Gridey,
No. 59 Nassaust, in the City of New York, on or before the
twentieth day of January next.—Dated New York, the freesth
day of July, 1856.

jyl6 Inw6mW*
Administratrix, &c.

of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DOMINGOS LIT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of BARTOLOME BLANCO, No. 167 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or bafore the tenth day of April next.—Dated the seventh day of October, 1856.

BARTOLOME BLANCO, Executors, of law6mW SALVADOR CHAPPELL, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. WHITTAKER, late of the City of New York, physician, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 60 Broadest, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1856, o16 law6mW FREDERICK W. READ, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all per-sons having claims against LUTHER APPLEY, late of the City of New-York, bookseller, deceased, to gresent the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the New-York Juvenile Asylum, 175th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1856. 7th day of March, 1836.

IDRIS APPLEY, Administratrix, and
jel8 lawfur W* JAMES S. APPLEY, Administrator.

JOHES APPLEY, Administrator, and jels lawford W. JAMES S. APPLEY, Administrator.

CUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—PETER ROWE, GEORGE D. WOODRUFF and JACOT S. CARTER RAMES WILLIAM BACH.—Summans for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To WILLIAM BACH!: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filled in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New-York, at City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Johnest, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to asswer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-five cents, with interest from the 28th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and diffy-six, beside the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 10, 1806. (Complaint filed Nov. 18, 1856.)

BELL & COE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 John-st., New-York.

THE PEOPLE of the State of New-York, by HE PEOPLE Of the State of New-107K, 0)

In the grace of God free and independent: To all persons in terested in the estate of ALEXANDER RITCHIE, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting; You and each of you are hereby olted and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his affice in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the n and there to attend the final settlement of the account of proceedings of PETER B. SWEE SY. Public Administrator in the City of New-York, and as Administrator in the City of New-York, and as Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased. In trator of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, witness whereof we have caused the seal of office of said State to be hereunto affixed. Witness, ALEXANDER BRADFORD, esquire, Surrogate of our said County, at the office of New York, the 50th day of October, in the year

New York Daily Tribune

EVACUATION DAY.

Yesterday, the anniversary of the day on which the British revacuated New-York, was commemorated by the First Division New-York State Militia under command of Major-General Sandford, who turned out is full numbers and paraded through Broadway and other streets. The morning broke heavy and gloomy and the lowering clouds indicated that a storm was brew-ing. From the City Hall and other public buildings flags were flying, and the main thoroughfares were crewded with people who had come forth to witness the display of military and lend their pr the commemoration of the event.

At an early hour, the soul stirring strains of martial music resounded throughout the city, and the streets were en ivened by the appearance of showy uniforms. At 11 o'clock, the Division line was formed on Fourteenth street, with the right resting on Broadway; and in about an hour thereafter, Gov. Clark made his appearance on the ground, having been escorted from the Lafarge House by a troop of horse detailed for the purpose. The Governor was mounted on a spirited charger, and was accompanied by Inspector-General Bruce, Commissary-General Ward, Col. Henman, Aidde-Camp, and Col. Saml. C. Thompson, Aid-de Camp. Upon reaching the head of the line, a salute was fired in Union square by a detachment of artillers from the Second Brigade. After the usual exchange of courtesies with Major-General Sandford, the Governor proceeded to review the troops. His horse was very restive and seemed much frightened at the music. He was so much engaged in managing the animal that he was unable to acknowledge the honors paid by the officers and men. Upon nearing the Sixth avenue, and while reviewing the Fourth Regiment of Artillery, the animal became entirely unmanageable, and suddenly rearing upon his hind legs, the Governor was unhorsed and throw backward nto the mud, from which disagreeable position he was relieved by his staff. The Governor was then supplied with a manageable horse, and continued the review without further accident. After passing down the front of the line, he left the ground and repaired to his quarters to change his dress. He then went in a close carriage to the City Hall, and was received by

Mayor Wood. At the termination of this review the line broke into column and marched down Broadway, through Cham hers and Centre streets to the east gate of the Park thence through the Park in front of the Hall, in the following order:

Major-General Sandford and Staff.

Major-General Sandford and Staff.

Eacort.

Washington Grey Troop, Capt. Varian.

First Brigade-Brig. Gix. Spicks-ist Regiment, Col.

Ryer; 2d Regiment, Col. Bogert; 3d Regiment, Col. Pastley

Fist Regiment, Col. Vosburgh.

Second Brigade, Brig. Gix. Yargs-4th Regiment, Col.

Hurcken, this Regiment, Col. Schwarzweider, 6th Regiment,

Col. Pinckney.

Third Brigade, Brig. Gix. Hall-7th Regiment, Col.

Duryea: 8th Regiment, Col. Lyone: 9th Regiment, Col. Pixther,

Fourth Brigade, Brig. Gix. Exwix.-10th Regiment, Col.

Lakey; 11th Regiment, Col. Van Buren; 12th Regiment, Col.

Li French; 68th Regiment, Col. Ryan.

The Park was 61bd. with records and the middle.

The Park was filled with people, and the windows and balcony of the Hall were crowded with ladies. The Governor, with his Staff, and attended by the Mayor, took a position in front of the Hall, and were honored with the usual marching salute as the column passed through the Park.

The parade was very creditable, and excited con-Save the slight mishap to the Governor, everything

passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery, Capt. Raynor, attached to the First Brigade, fired a national sainte from the Battery at noon. The corps marched up Broadway as the Division was marching down. The Veteran Corps of 1812 west on an excursion to Kings-

bridge.

n honor of the anniversary of the evacuation of New-York by the British army. Flags were hoisted in various parts of the city and on the ferry-boats, beyond which there was nothing to signalize the occasion.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

RETURN OF STEAMSHIP MARION FROM SEARCH OF THE STEAMSHIP LYONNAIS. The steamship Marion, Capt. Foster, which sailed from this port on the 16th inst., on a cruise in search of the ill-fated steamer Lyonnais, arrived at her dock, Pier No. 4 North Kiver, yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. From her officers we learn that she has no tidings of either steamer or her boats and passengers. Since leaving port she has cruised principally off Nantucket Shoals, and in lat. 42, lon. 68. She has spoken several vessels, but none of them had seen anything of the steamer or her passengers.

The officers of the Marion report that they experi-

enced very heavy weather and constant gales; and it their opinion that the Lyonnais must have inevitably sunk, as it would be next to impossible for a vessel in her condition to stand such weather as they have experienced.

There is now no doubt that the passengers that were on the raft and in the boats must have perished, unless

on the raft and in the boats must have perished, unless picked up by some passing vessel.

LETTER FROM MESSES, POIRIERS' AGENT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: Herewith I hand you the journal of the United States mail steamship Marion, Wm. J. Foster, Commander, in search of the wrecked French steamer Lyonasis and her boats. Unfortunately, we have been ur able to gain any information or discover the least vestige of the objects we were in hope of rescuing, although the utmost diligence was used and a complete and thorough lookout kept up the whole voyage. The first three days out were unfavorable for us, as the weather was cloudy, with a high sea running, and frequent equals of hait, rain and snow. All the vessels we spoke reported very beavy weather for the last ten or fifteen days, but none of them could give us any intelligence of the lost steamer. In conclusion, I would take this opportunity to render thanks to Capt. Foster for his uniring exertions and constant watchfulness, as well as for the able seamanship and uniform gentlemanly hearing displayed by him throughout the whole of this trying and anxious cruise. Mr. A. Luguiere, second officer of the Lyonnais, and Mr. A. Spufforth, second officer of the theorem Vigo (of the same line), rendered valuable assistance, by advising with Capt. Foster as to the best course to be taken to further the objects of the expedition.

Your respectually.

Agent for Em. & Ed. Poirier & Co.

ABRIVAL OF THE STEAMER VICTORIA. picked up by some passing vessel.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER VICTORIA.

The steamer Victoria, Capt. L. G. Shuyter, of the
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company's Line, arrived yesterday morning from St. Johns, which port she left on the 31st of October, having touched at fourteen ports on the coast of Newfoundland, and last from Sidney, Cape Breton, which port she left on the 21st inst.

Up to her arrival at Sidney, the Victoria experinced severe weather, with continued snow-storms.

Since leaving New-York on the 13th April last, the Victoria has been engaged in the very arduous duty of delivering men, material and supplies at different ports on the coast, and in that time has visited 106 ports and run a distance of 17,800 miles along, probably, the most difficult and dangerous coast known.

This terminates the third year of the Victoria's service, and it is not too much to say that the skill, enterprise and sound judgment displayed by Capt. Shuyter have excited the admiration of these who can best appreciate the difficulties of his position.

LAUNCH. William Collver will launch, to-morrow morning, at 94 o'clock, from his yard at Greenpoint, a new ship of 1,860 tune, for Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co.'s line of New-York and Charleston steamers. She is to be named the Columbia, after the capital of the State of South Carolina; and will be commanded by Capt. M. Berry.

FIRES.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE IN BANTER STREET-NARROW ESCAPE OF OVER PIFTY PERSONS.

About 22 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the large six-story tenement house No. 139 Baxter street, lower floor occupied in part by John Pleikhardt as a bakery, and John Denhamy as a liquor store; upper part by twenty-two families.

As near as can be ascertained, the fire originated

among the wood sheds in the cellar, and thence ex tended through the hall to the stairway, cutting off in this direction the egress of many of the occupants. The wood in which the fire commenced being pine, caused a great shoke which soon pervaded the premises. The early discovery of the fire and prompt alarm awoke nearly all of the inmates, who, with nothing on but their night-clothes, escaped down the narrow staircase into the street. This retreat was, however, now cut off, leaving many still in the building. These apneared at the windows, imploring to be rescued. The firemen now brought ladders, and entered the third and fourth stories; and, in a few moments thereafter, they appeared with a man named Patrick Regan, who was passed down the ladder in an exhausted condition to the street. He had on no other clothing than a shirt. After being in the air a short time, he sufficiently re-

covered so as to walk to a neighbor's house. A portion of the third floor was occupied by Andrew Brennan, his two children, and a Mrs. McCarthy-seme sixty years of age-who kept house for him. Mr. B. was absent at the time with his youngest child, leaving his son Mathew, a boy ten years of age, at home with the old woman. The firemen seen found the boy and conveyed him to the street in an insensible condition. He was taken to a drug-store, where, upon the application of restoratives, he soon recovered, and expressed great anxiety about Margaret, who had by this time been extricated. The boy and woman are in a fair way of recovery. The others who were left behind escaped down the ladders

without injury. The fire was principally confined to the cellar Mr. Pleikhardt is insured on his stock, \$500 in the Ratgers Insurance Company, and \$400 on his household furniture in the same Company. Loss about \$250. John Denhaniv was damaged by fire and water to the amount of \$25. No insurance. The building owned by Mathew Conner is damaged to the extent of \$100. Insured for \$6,000 in the North American Insur-

ance Company. FIRE IN PRONT STREET.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at No. 252 Front street, in a three-story brick building occupied by Wardell & Pease as a pickle and preserve store and a manufactory for such articles. The fire originated on the third floor, which, with the roof and second story, was destroyed. The damage to the building will probably amount to \$1,500. It is owned by E. H. Van Benschoten, and insured for \$5,000 in. the Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company. The damage to the stock is estimated at \$8,000, and is insured as follows:

 Williamshorzh City Insurance Company
 \$5,000

 Univel States
 1,000

 Bea km.*
 1,000

 Mechanical and Traders*
 2,000

The store of J. T. Pryor, No. 250 Front street, was slightly damaged. The utmost exertions of the firemen were required to prevent the fiames communicating to the acjoining tenement house occupied by apward of thirty families.

FIRE IN GRAND STREET. Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire eccurred in J. B. & G. Prankard's point establishment, No. 324 Grand street. It originated in the cellar and was extinguished with a few pails of water.

Damage slight.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was dis covered in a large three stry frame house situated at the corner of Colyer and Banker streets, Greenpoint, occupied by Mr. Cammings. The fire, which was kindled under the stoop by an incendiary, spread so rapidly that the inmates barely escaped in their night The fige of the City Hall were displayed yesterday the flames in consequence of a scarcity of water. The

FIRE AT GREESPOINT.

building, together with the contents, was destroyed. Mr. Cummings's loss amounted to about \$500. The dwelling was owned by Mr. Johnson of South Brooklyn, whose lose amounts to about \$2,500.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE COMPETENCY OF ASSESSORS.—In the Common Council on Monday evening the Assessment Committee made a report, in which they compilan very severely of the blunders and confusion, if not actual loss to the city, caused by the incompetency of the Assessors, as elected under the present polythogone industries, by which men utterly incompetent for their cutte are elected to office. They suggested that some means should be taken to have the charter altered so as to have competent men to fill this responsible position. A short debate custed, after which the report was recommitted, in order that the committee midt express their views as to the measures to be taken to procure this reform.

THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD,—By the terms of the charter of this Company, and of their centract, they are bound to extend the various tracks of their lines to the city line as soon as practicable. For some time past numbers of petitions have been presented to the Common Coanell by the residents of New-Brooklyn, asking the Board of Aidermen to cause the line to be extended as far as the Hunterly Road. These were enbmitted to a Special Committee, who on Monday evening reported that, after having heard a great deal of rectimony upon the subject, they were of opinion that nothing existed to prevent the proposed extension. The Company contend that between their present terminus and Hunterly Road there is a pend or pool where water collects during wet weather, through which it is impossible for them to lay their rail as long as it remains in its present condition.

The Chairman of the Committee, however, said that this evil had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by the building of a well or reservoir, which had been remedied by a possible of the found of the water, and that now no excuse was left to the company for neglecting to carry out their contract. After some discussion, a resolution was adopted, under advice of the Company for feited should the rails not be laid on or before the list of January next. The Board, declaring the charter of the Company forfeited should the rails not be laid on or before the list of January next. The Board appeared to be almost unanimous in their expression of feeling that the Company had not carried out the terms of the contract entered into with the city in a fair and honorable spirit. THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILBOAD, -By the terms of

Assault upon a Female.—Peter J. Dempsey was upon the charge of committing a brutal assault upon Miss Ann Burns. As allered, the complainant was passing by Watworth street, in Flushing Avenue, on Sunday evening, 18th inst, when she was accosted by accused, who made proposals of an indecent churacter. She repulsed him, whereupon he struck her in the face and knocked her down. Her cries brought several men to the accuse, when the accused field. The woman lost some six dollars and thinks it dropped out of her pocket when she fell. The accused was held to await an examination on the charge.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The body of the young man found in an outhouse in Smith street, on Sunday evening, was yesterday identified as that of John Wrigley. An inquest wa held, and a verdict of "Death from congestion of the brain" wa rendered.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED —Engine Co. No. 7 of the Eastern District, have accepted a challenge to play a "wash" with Fugine Co. No. 10, and a Committee have been appointed to arrange the preliminaries.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH FERRY COMPANY.—A report is in circulation that the Williamsburgh Ferry Company intend to do away with issuing commutation tickets.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Nov. 25.
His Honor Judge Ingersoil this morning charged
the Grand Jury. The charge was of the same nature as GrandJury charges nenally are, stating that the regular round of cases
would come before them, and they must decide according to
evidence, 4c.

evidence, &c.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Nov. 25.—Before
Judge BETTS.

DECISIONS IN ADMIRALTY.

Themas Tileston et al. agt. The steaming Hector.

This was a liber filed by the owners of the steamship

This was a liber bled by the owners of the steamship Marion, to recover the danages occasioned to her by a collision with the steamtus, which occurred on the 17th of January, 1854, in this harbor, about off Owl? Head. The liberant alleged that the ship was coming in from sea on her regular trip, about 5 o'cleck in the morning, the tide being ebb; that the ton was seen approaching from the city, showing but a signal light, whereupon the ship ported ber helm to allow the tus to pass on the larboard side, but instead of doing so the tus also went off to east, and run into the ship, which was stopped and backed, but could not avoid the collision. The answer denied these tacts, and alleged that the tug was going down the bay in pursuit of towing business, keeping nearer the Long leland shore; that the ship was seen to weat of her bearing toward the Jersey shore; that the ting was then steered still more toward the east, but the ship suddenly changed her course at a great and; and ran into the tus, which was stopped and hasked, but could not avoid the collision. The pleadings agreed upon the following facts:

ran interest of the collision. The pleadings agreed upon facts:

1. The day and time of day of the collision, and the general course each vessel was soing.

2. That the two vessels came in collision upon their larboard hows or sides.

3. That there was ample and safe sea-room for both vessels to run their courses without interfering with each other.

4. That each was even from the other at a distance sufficient to have easiled them to keep apart, if seting under the expectation of a collision.

Held by the Court-That where there is such positive contra

Held by the Court—That where there is such positive contradiction and no internal or circumstantial evidence enabling the Court to accertain the manner and cause of the collision, aside from the testimony of the witnesses, the Court is driven to the circulon of the aumerical weight of evidence as the ordy means of turning the scale, with no more than the faint probability that in another manner and the faint probability that in such transactions an inward bound and loaded ship, running azainst tide, is less liable to become the ageressive party then her antagonist soins out of the harbor perfectly light and autoing on the tide.

That where the opposing witnesses are nearly equal in number, trivial intrinsic or extrinsic circumstances will properly be a Test the master and pilot andisands of the tug were not proved to journey of the standard; that it is now as equal experience with those of the steamer; that the lookout on board the twe was not specially assigned at look out, not had be any special familiarity with the naviration in the portion of the Hay, and, in this respect, the advantage in prodent precaution is most decidedly on the part of the slip.

That as to the management and steering of the vessels, if the statements of the captain and pilot of the tug and the captain and pilot on beard the ship, are considered to neutralize each other, the corroborating testimony of Capt, Eakon, the passenger, and Frank, the engineer on board the ship, must be held to turn the scale against the tug.

That the majority is weight and number of the witnesses, who witnessed the transaction, or any part of it, is with the stip.

thip.

That it can hardly be deduced from the traces across the deck of the tug that the wheels of the Marian were in motion; the drift of the tide might have been sufficient to carry the tag under the wheel and produce such traces; while, on the other, hand, it would seem most probable that the action of the keevy wheel under the force of the engine would have torn the tug to

under the force of the engine would have torn the tug to pieces.

That it seems the prevailing understanding of pilots and navigators that occan steamers cannot be safely run over the flats to the east of the channel, which would seem to show that the collision took place in the channel, and that the tug, in point of fact, was off the flats when abe saw the ship approach. So the safe of the ship that the decided weight of evidence is, that two vessels were approaching such other in the ship channel, the tug slightly to westward of the ship, that the navigation of the ship under those irrementances was correct, and that the fault by with the trag in stationarding her helm when alse was found to port in Decree, thurstone for a Commissioner to compute the damage.

For the latter, Mesers, Benedict, Burr and Benedict; for claimant, Mesers, Martin and Smiths.

CEOSS ACTION.

Ressell Storges sat. The Steamship Marion.

This was a cross action brought by the owner of the Bestor to recover the damages occasioned to her by the same collision. For the same reasons the Court held the famil to be with the Hector.

sollision. For the with costs.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mears, Martin and Smiths; for claimants, Messa. Benedict, Brown and Benedict.

SUPREME COURT—Nov. 2%.

APPOINTMENT OF REFEREES—NOTICE.

A Referee can in no case be nominated by a party
unless all the 'parties aggree upon a suitable person."

No such agreement can be made where an infant or an absince is a party, nor where a directe is sought by or against a
married woman.

sentee is a party, not where a directe is sought of married woman.

The agreement, when alleged, must be evidenced by writing, signed by the parties or Laer attorneys.

No Referees' ownie should be inserted injury proposed order unless accompanied by such agreement.

If inserted otherwise the Court will not strike it out, nor in any manner act on the proposed draft order.

General Term opened with Judges Roosevelt and Parise on the bench. His Honor Judge Roosevelt read the following letter:

Sheaukert, Nov. 21, 1956.

and I avies on the bench. His Honor Judge Roceavelt reat the following letter:

Set August, Nov. 21, 126.

Dear Judge: When I saw you has week it was my impression that I should be able to at with you at your detecral Term neat week. But in looking over my ospers since my return look of the same I had so many undecided cases which have been argued before me that I cannot, in justice to my own Diarrich, devote at y time at present to the business of yours, especially as I am called upon to hald the Oyer and Terminer and Grount Court in Brocklyn on the dry; Tuesday in Docember. I regret this exceedingly, but it cannot be helped.

There is also another reason why! should not encounter any You are no doubt aware that my services there have been more equalderable than those of any other Judge of the Supreme considerable than those of any other Judge of the Supreme Countresiding out of your city. But your Countroller, while voluntarily posing the expenses allowed by the statute to the Judge who presided at his trial in your Diarries, refuses to pay mine, although they have been duly saidled by the Board of Supervisors.

He seems to be mader the impression that he knows more law.

mine, although they have been duly audited by the Board of Supervisors.

He seems to be under the impression that he knows more law than the members of our Legi dature, the Supervisors of year than the members of our Legi dature, the Supervisors of year city, and the entire body of the legal profession. Now, although Linght be very willing to encounter more than my appropriate share of official labor, to relieve my brothers in your city from the texty load of business which so greatly presses them, yet the texty load of business which so greatly presses them, yet her beavy load of business which so greatly presses them, yet her beavy load of business which so greatly presses them, yet her beaview to be used. I am reluctant to bear the additional expense which it would law relief to be and the sold passes the said them as the sold as the said that the where, to do surveit an act of pulpable justice, I must resort to lifetation. The very moderate salary provided for a does not had support my family, and certainly furnishes no reason for rencountering expense.

Four very truly.

S. B. STRONG.

Beat Janes J. Rossewitz.

Yours very truly, S. B. STROMO.

Hen, Jawes J. Rocsevell,
Lam perfectly willing that the annexed letter should be read
lam perfectly willing that the annexed letter should be read
Judge Roosevell remarked that Judge Peshody was engaged.
Judge Roosevell remarked that Judge Clierke at the Circ
at Newburgh intthe Baker real), and Judge Clierke at the Circ
at Newburgh inthe Baker real), and Judge Clierke at the Circ
at Newburgh inthe Baker real), and Judge Clierke at the Circ
at Newburgh inthe Baker real), and Judge Clierke at the Circ
at Newburgh inthe Courte of the State.

UNITED STATES MARSHAUS OFFICE—Nor. 25.
The Tried States out John Forey, one of the crew of the this Open.
To day the defendant was examined. Richard Smith

was sworp, who testified that he was one of the crew on board the Orient; he had seen the defendant on the vessel; he, the winners, had lost a large quantity of clothing at various times during the passage from Literpool.

William Sincisir, also a sailor on board the Orient, testified that he had seen the defendant take goods from Smith's boans, he knew the clothes were Smith's because he had seen him shift himself the night before, and put the clothes in the bunk. He was con mitted for trial.

He was committed for trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nev. 28.—

Before Judge Baary.

Nicholas Wiegan's agt. Jacob Held.

Motion for judgment on failure to serve complaint.

Motion for judgment on failure to serve complaint.

Manney, serion discontinued. Reply, costs not paid and attorney retained.

Brany, J.—It is well settled that, if after the service of a sum mons the defendant employ an attorney, but before his appearance the plaintiff discontinued the action, but discontinued may persone the plaintiff discontinued may his quast are paid, (I Code Rep U. S., 285.) and if a second action be commenced, that the previous action, so discontinued, may be pleaded in bar (4 Hill, 196, 12 Wend., 191). In this case, therefore, the motion will be granted with \$0 locats, unless "he plaintiff within five days after service of this order pays costs of this motion, in which larter case the order of discontinuance by plaintiff is to stand as the order of the Court, as if made on application with notice and on payment of costs.

Suppogration Court as the service of A. W. Bran

with notice and on payment of ceats.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Nov. 24.—Before A. W. Brad FORD.

THE PARISH WILL CASE.

William Youngs, builder, of the firm of G. & W. Youngs, was examined for proponents, and teatified as follows:

I am 62 years of age; I reside at No. 39 West Twenty-first street; I was employed by Henry Parish to build his home on Union-square; I had the whole superintendence of the building; I used to see Mr. Parish simost daily while the work was in progress, Mrs. Parish often came alone, when Mr. P., could not come; I consulted Mrs. P. about the arrangements of the house offerer than Mr. P.; when I went to him he would often say "ash Mrs. P., it is her house"; this was in 1247 and 1843; previous to his attack, Mr. P. was very mild of temper; I never saw him excited; he was slow as regards architectural markers, but of very sound judgment, when he understood it; I saw Mr. P. frequently after his attack up to the time of his death, when he was well cancel to be seen, some inner mountly, symetimes weekly; I did work for him on the Union square house, and on the P. frequently after his attack up to the time of his dihe was well enough to be seen, some inner mouthly,
wrekly; I did work for him on the Union square house.
Wall and Pine-at property; I usually saw Mr. P. in t.
I would state to him for what I had come; usually a
would write or send a message to me to come; if M
not in the room he would send the servant for her;
then state for what she had called me; then it would
matter of conferention between me and Mrs. P.;
sometimes take no interest, if it was a matter of imp
would appear interested; he would look at me carmehis hand with two fingers extended and say, nin, int
inquiring; he would say wester no to my explanation
or stoke of the head; the roof leaked badis, and it
mined to replace it by a new one. I deformed the jofor good weather; whetever I called on Mr. P. he
my attention to it by pointing upward with his fore
looking appard; I frequently presented built of Mr. R
he would sometimes receive them, sometimes M
would look at me and Mrs. P. and then at his desk
suppose he wanted her to give me, a check to the smoot The direct examination of this witness will be

PRISON ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK. The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Com. nittee of the above Association was held last evening, at 75

'clock, at the residence of Dector Jno. H. Griscom, No. 42 East Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue.

East Twenty-night atreet, Madison avenue.

Present—Dr. Griscom, Chairman Executive Committee;
Mestrs. Israel Russell, Richard Reed, Henry A. Oakley,
Stephen Cutter, James C. Holden, and Juo. Keyser.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
From the Treasurer's Report, it appeared their financial agent,
Mr. Richard Wake, had collected \$415 during the month, as
contributions to the funds of the Association.

After the transaction of the critinary business, the agents'
diaries were read, from which it appeared the following have
been their practical operations for the month:

been their practical operations for the month:

Persons visited in our City Prisons, about......

adjourned.

Donations and contributions are very much needed, and are Donations and contributions are very mich necessary as a carnestly solicited, in behalf of this useful Institution, and will be thankfully acknowledged by the Treasurer, Henry A. Oskley, e.g., No. 16 Wall st. Money and Clothing will also be gratefully received by their Financial Arent, Mr. Richard Wake, at the Office of the Association, No. 15 Centre-st., corner Chambers.

A POLITE JUDGE.—Gov. Ford, of Illinois, tells an

anecdote of one of the early judges of that Seate, but the Governor does not put upon record the name of the

ousdowner megistrate.

At the Court over which this judge presided, a man by the name of Green was convicted of murder, and the judge was ebliged to pass sentence of death upon the culprit. Calling on the prisoner to rise, the judge said to bim:

"Mr. Green, the jury say you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hung. I want you and Mr. Green, the jury say you are to be hung. I want you and all your friends down on Indian Creek to know that it is not I that condemus you; it is the jury and the law.
Mr. Green at what the Sir, would you that be hung!

The law allows you time for preparation."

The prisoner replied: "May it please your honor, I am ready at any time; those who kill the body have no power to kill the soul. My preparation is made, and you can fix the time to sait yourself; it is all the

and you can fix the time to sait yourself; it is an the same to me, Sir!"

'Mr. Green," returned the Judge, "it is a very serious marter to be hung. It can't bappen to a man but once in his life, unless the rope should break before his neck is broke, and you had better take all the time you can get. Mr. Clerk, since it makes no difference to Mr. Green when he is hung, just look into the almanac and see whether this day four weeks comes on Supday."

nse and see whose Sunday."

Sunday."

The clerk looked as he was directed, and reported. The clerk looked as he was directed, and reported. The clerk looked as be was directed, and reported that that day four weeks came on Thursday.

"Then," said the Judge, "Mr. Green, if you please, you will be hung this day four weeks at 12 o'clock."

please, you will be hung this day loar weeks at 15 o'clock."

The Attorney-General, James Turney, esq., here interposed, and said: "May it please the Court, on occasions of this sort, it is usual for Courts to pronounce a formal sentence, to remu d the prisoner of his perflows condition, to reprove him for his guilt, and to warn him against the judgment in the world to come."

"Oh Mr. Turney," said the Judge, "Mr. Green understand- the whole matter; he knows he has got to be lung. You understand it, Mr. Green, don't you!"

"Certainly," said the prisoner.

"Mr. Sheriff, adjourn the Court"

Four weeks from that day Mr. Green was hung, but not so much to his own satisfaction as his appearance promised on the day of his conviction.

"SYMMES'S HOLE"-ITS ORIGIN -Most of our

"Symmes's Hole"—Its Origin — Most of our readers have doubtless seen allasions to the theory of Capt. Symmes, who maintained that the earth is hollow, with an opening at the poles. The following copy of one of his circulars will explain his theory:

"Elight gives Light to Light Discover—ad infinitum.
"St. Loves, Mo. Territory, North America.

"To all the Would: I dedare the world is hollow and ashinable within, containing a number of solid concentric sphere, one within the other, and that its open at the poles twelve or sixteen degrees. I pledge my life in supergreating traiting and am ready to explore the hollow, if the world will supergreat and aid me is the undertaking.

"N. B.—I have ready for the press a tTreatles on the Principles of Matter," wherein I show press on the above positions, account for various phenomens, and Dr. Darwin's golden secrets. My terms are, the paronage of this and the New World's dedicate it to my wife and her ten children. I select Dr. O. H. Mitchell, Sir H. Davy and Baron Alexander de Hymboldt as my protectors. I ask one bundred brave companions, well equipped, to start for Siberia in the Fall season, with reindeer and si-cishe, on the ice of the frozen sea. I engage we find warm and rich land, stocked with thiffy vegetables and animals, if not man, on reaching one degree northward of latinude 22. We will return in the succeeding Spring.

"To his Excellency Governor William Clark."

The above is copied into a number of Niles's Register for 1818, from an Ohio journal, which vonches for Symmes as a man of intelligence and respectability.

THE COCOANUT.—There are, it is said, three hundred and sixty-five different articles manufactured and afforded by the cocoa-nut tree. It furnishes food and raiment, milk, oil, toddy, cups and bowls, cordage, brushes, mats—in short, as many articles as there are days in the year. It is difficult to say what it does not afford.

"The Indian nut alone Is clothing, ment and trencher, drink and pon, Boot, cafe, sail and needle, all in one."

A white swan, of great beauty and gracefulness of form and proportion, was killed a few days since at the head of Bandusky Bay. Dimensions as follows: From wing-tip to wing-tip, 8 feet; from the tip of its tail to that of its beak, 5 feet 24 inches—unking it altogether the largest feathered specimen known to our sporting analys.

KANSAS.

VOYAGE TO LEAVENWORTH-DELAWARE LAND SALE-COL, BUFORD AMONG THE PASSENGERS. Correspondence of The Evening Post.

MISSOURI RIVER, on board the Australia, ? Near Lexington, Nov. 15, 1856.)
We have on board some two hundred passengers

we thirds of whom are on their way to Fort Leavenworth to attend the sale. The opinion is prevalent that the excitement and competition consequent on the attendance of a crowd of speculators from all directions, will render a profitable investment impracticable.

Much apprehension is felt that we shall be able to find no shelter on reaching there, and some danger is anticipated from the thieves which such an expedition is

Much apprehension is felt that we shall be able to find no shelter on reaching there, and some danger is anticipated from the thieves which such an expedition is likely to collect. We have had a slow passage. It has required two days to reach Lexington from Jefferson City, and we are one hundred miles distant from Fort Leavenworth.

We have met with sandbars to-day, which have much delayed our passage. Once the passengers discussated to relieve the boat of the burdes, and walked two miles on the shore, until the boat had passed the boar and caught up with us. We taked with the farmers, and found the rich bottom isnd slong the river valued at about \$8 an acre, being considerably cheaper than where, a tew miles further back, there is less danger that it will be carried away by an alteration in the bed of the river. The time on board has passed quite rapidly, so varied is the class of passengers, and so strong is their disposition to converse. They are mosally temperate, and the bar is deserted. This self-control is prompted by the fact that each one has considerable funds on his person to protect. The Kanass lands, their value, and particularly the claims of separatery, are much discussed. The squatters on board are dute fierce about their claims, and declare that any one who bids against them will be estated. This particularly the claims of squattery, are much discussed. The squatters on board are dute fierce about their claims, and declare that any one who bids against them will be estated competition. Trey talk a good deal about the estate capital which has recently been sent to the astern capital which has recently been sent to the astern capital which has recently been sent to the astern capital which has recently been sent to the astern capital which has recently been sent to the astern capital which has recently been sent to the astern capital which has a flave state. All agreed even the Save State men—that if Fremont had been sloted it would have been as Free Stay, as the Pro-Slavery men are not confident

murder their wives and children. She condemned the consuct of the Missourians, and did not desire Sisvery in Kansas.

The passengers on the boat are from various localities. There are several Kontuckians and Pennayivanians. One old gentleman from New-Jorsey is on his any to buy a farm for his grand-on. Col. Whitman of Lawrence, and Lieut. Gov. Roberts are among the passengers. They move about with perfect freedom. I noticed yesterday and to-day a tautitura man listening to the remarks of others, and saying nothing himself. To-day I am informed that he is Major Ruford, the notorious Carojinian. He is five feet teninches high, is spare in his form, and dressed in ordinary broadcleth, with a fur cap. He is almost 55 years old, and his hair is partially gray. You would not suspect from his appearance the part he has played in the Territory. I suspect he has reveral comraces on board, but they keep very quiet. Col. Whitman engaged in conversation with Buford, and sat by his side at dimense, but Buford did not know his companion.

The Presidential result is little taked of on board. Some declare for Buchanan and others for Fill nore, but neep publicly for Frement. I am informed that the Germans of Missouri, so strong is their autipathy to the extension of Slavery and the Slave Democracy, voted for Fillmore. The Benton mea stayes away from the polis in large numbers. One thing is certain, there is a strong sentarent of heating to the extension of Slavery and the Slave Democracy from the polis in large numbers. One thing is certain, there is a strong sentarent of heating to the extension of Slavery in Missouri, which wou'd have showed the self in its power if Fremont had been elected.

TERRIFIC STORM-ONE MAN KILLED

From The Chi ago Journal, 74th.

Yesterday afterneon one of the most terrific gaies o wind swept over our city which we have felt for a long time. The morning was very dark and lowering, and about ten o'clock it commenced raining in torrants. The sky would occasionally brighten up antil about three o'clock, when it clouded over again and a perfect torrade opprong up, sweeping over the otty, blowing down rools, chimneys, awnungs, signs, and overything

three o'clock, when it clouded over again and a particular activation color, when it is course.

About four o'clock the spire of the new Universalist church at the corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street came down with a terrificerash. In its fall it struck the corner of a house adjoining, carrying away the cornice and smashing in windows. The stone work of the turret was also badly broken. The turret being all open, she wind got underneath and fajrly lifted the immense spire from its base. Several people were in the church at the time, and ore man had just come down from the spire, but foriunately no one was injured. The streple was nearly floished, and the construction of the whole building was under the supervision of the archit et, Mr. Beyington. Loss between two and three thousand dollars.

About 44 o'clock, the five story brick building, 50 by 114 feet, in progress of exection on State speet, east of the market, fell with a tremendous crash, filling up State street and the alley with bricks, tuzbar, and direct cornices. A portion of it fell upon the 6-st house with the debtis. Although the immense were in at the time, no one was burt. The brick building was being erected by Messrs. Brown & Wild's. Mr. Burling was the architect. At the time of the fall there were four working in the upper story and filling up the lone with the debtis. Although the indiality was being erected by Messrs. Brown & Wild's. Mr. Burling was the architect. At the time of the fall there were four working in the though the falling was the greying back a few feet to get a box of toole, was almost instantly burlied in the rains. Wead catricated he was dead. A crayman was in the alley at the time, and although the falling walls the sall around him strange to say, be was unnipared. The loss cannot fall short of \$16,000.

About 5 o'clock the new five-story brick building, 20 by 90 feet, on Randolph street, opposite the Matseson House, was blown down. The side walls were appeared to the corner of the fall of the corner of the fall of

About 5 o'clock the new five-story brick building. 20 by 90 feet, on Randolph street, opposite the Mattesen House, was blown down. The side walls were up, and the upper story had been bearded in front, it being the intention to put in an iron front. The building was owned by Mr. Horton, and Messrs. Burling & Bauman were the architects. Loss about \$5,000. No one was injured, as its fall was anticipated for over an hour, and the police had taken precautions scoordingly. A wo-story frame house on Division street, one speed by John Shatk, jr., was also completely demolished. No one injured.

by John Shank, Jr., was also completely described by John Shank, Jr., was also completely described by the John Lorenth side were unresided and more or less injured. Awnings, signs and chimneys were hurled about like playthings. The huge piles of lumber in the yards along the north branch were all blown down and estited into the river and other places. Altogether it is the most severe gale we have experienced for a long time. The loss of life and shipping upon the lakes must have been large.

THE NORTH END IMMORALITIES.—Sainrday, at noon, Renjamin P. Bates, Solomon Smith and Thomes Irelard, were arraigned before Justice Russell, in the Police Court, on a charge of assault and battery committed on the persons of certain very young girls, who have been in attendance at the Hancock School, Richmond Piece, at the north end of the city. The general particulars relative to this affair are well known. The parties were bound over for further examination—Smith, on three several complaints, in the sum of \$2.500; Ireland, on two complaints, in \$2,000, and Bates, on one complaint, in \$1,300. The parties are not mere boys, as has been stated, but making men is appearance, whatever may be said in anosption to their title to manhood. Ireland is a jesseless on Hanover street, Bates, a provision dealer in Blackstone street, and Smith drives one of the coaches between the city hotels and the railroad depots. [Boston Telegraph.]